

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
31 December 2003 (31.12.2003)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/000865 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: C07H 17/08, A61K 31/7048, A61P 31/04 (74) Agent: GRUBB, Philip; Novartis AG, Corporate Intellectual Property, CH-4002 Basel (CH).
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/EP2003/006489 (81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PI, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.
- (22) International Filing Date: 18 June 2003 (18.06.2003)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data: 0214277.6 20 June 2002 (20.06.2002) GB (84) Designated States (*regional*): Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR).
- (71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): SANDOZ GMBH [AT/AT]; Biochemiestrasse 10, A-6250 Kundl (AT).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (*for US only*): SCHWARZ, Franz, Xaver [AT/AT]; Brixentalerstrasse 66a, A-6300 Wörgl (AT). RANEHURGER, Johannes [AT/AT]; Prof. Grömer-Weg 6A, A-6300 Wörgl (AT).
- Published:**
— with international search report
— before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments
- For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

WO 2004/000865 A1

(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS OF AZITHROMYCIN

(57) Abstract: A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration, comprising azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate as a pharmaceutically active ingredient, a sweetener, a flavourant, a buffer, optionally a filler, and optionally a thickener.

Pharmaceutical compositions of azithromycin

The present invention relates to organic compounds, such as azithromycin.

Azithromycin is a pharmaceutically active compound, e.g. useful as an antibacterial agent, see e.g. The Merck Index, 12th edition, Item 946.

5

We have found a pharmaceutical composition comprising azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate from which azithromycin may be released appropriately and in which azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate is not converted into azithromycin in the form of a dihydrate upon reconstitution in an aqueous liquid.

10

In one aspect the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration, comprising, e.g. consisting of

- azithromycin in the form of a (stable) monohydrate as a pharmaceutically active ingredient,
- a sweetener,

15

- a flavourant,
- a buffer,
- optionally a filler, and
- optionally a thickener.

20

Azithromycin in the form of a (stable) monohydrate and its preparation is e.g. disclosed in WO0100640, EP0984020 (azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate isopropanol clathrate) and WO 0210181, and includes azithromycin in the form of a (stable) monohydrate as claimed in WO0100640, EP0984020 and WO 0210181,

Per gram of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate preferably

25

- 12.50 to 22.50 gram of a sweetener,
- 0.05 to 0.5 gram of a flavourant,
- 0.05 to 0.5 gram of a buffer
- 0.00 to 0.5 gram of a filler and
- 0.00 to 1.0 gram of a thickener are present.

30

A sweetener includes sugars and artificial sweeteners. A sugar includes one or more sugars, such as saccharose; and an artificial sweetener includes one or more artificial sweeteners, such as aspartame. A preferred sweetener includes a sugar and a mixture of a

sugar and an artificial sweetener. A sweetener more preferably includes a sugar and optionally an artificial sweetener in a weight ratio of sugar : artificial sweetener from 1:0 to 44:1.

A flavourant includes one or more flavourants, e.g. such as flavourants which are commercially available, for example, e.g. selected from the group consisting of, Antiamarum (Flavopharm), Toffee (Silesia) and flavourants available from Firmenich, e.g. Vanilla Cream, Apricot, Golden Syrup, Strawberry, Pineapple, Blackcurrant, Caramel Golden Syrup, Raspberry, Apricot Durarome, Tropical Fruit, Red Fruit. Flavourant combinations e.g. include Antiamarum+Redfruit, Antiamarum+Toffee, Vanilla Cream+Pineapple, Vanilla Cream+Apricot, Vanilla Cream+Raspberry, preferably Antiamarum (Flavopharm)+Toffee (Silesia), Vanilla Cream+Apricot (both Firmenich).

A buffer includes a single buffer substance or a mixture of buffer substances, such as buffers as conventional, preferably Tri-Na-phosphate.

A filler includes one or more fillers, e.g. fillers as conventional, preferably SiO₂, such as Aerosil(s)®.

A thickener includes one or more thickeners, e.g. thickeners as conventional, preferably selected from the group consisting of methylcelluloses, e.g. Methylcellulose A4C®, Methocel E3 Premium®, Methocel K 100 M Premium EP®; hydroxypropylcelluloses, e.g. Klucel LF®, carboxymethylcelluloses, e.g. sodium carboxymethylcelluloses, such as Nycel ZSC®, polyvinylpyrrolidones, e.g. Kollidon 90®, natural and artificial gums, e.g. xanthan gum; preferably xanthan gum+hydroxypropylcellulose.

A composition according to the present invention may be prepared as appropriate, e.g. according to a method as conventional, such as mixing the ingredients to obtain a homogenous composition.

A composition according to the present invention is useful as a suspension powder/granulate, i.e. a powder/granulate which, when reconstituted in a liquid, forms a suspension or emulsion for oral administration. A liquid includes an aqueous liquid, e.g. water.

In another aspect the present invention provides a suspension or emulsion obtainable by mixing a pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention with an aqueous liquid, e.g. water.

- 5 In another aspect the present invention provides a pharmaceutical unit dosage form comprising sachets containing a pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention wherein each sachet contains 100 mg, 200 mg or 300 mg, preferably 200 mg, of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate.

- 10 In a suspension or emulsion according to the present invention azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate may be surprisingly not converted into azithromycin in the form of a dihydrate, even at elevated temperatures, e.g. at 40°C, although it is known that azithromycin in aqueous liquid has a great tendency to form the dihydrate rather than the monohydrate. For determination whether azithromycin is in the form of a monohydrate or in the form of a dihydrate which may be carried out by X-ray diffraction pattern determination, drying of the
- 15 azithromycin obtained from a suspension sample should be gentle. E.g. a suspension for oral administration obtained by reconstitution of a pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention in an aqueous liquid may be subjected to centrifugation, azithromycin obtained may be filtrated off, gently dried e.g. at or slightly above room temperature and the dried powder obtained may be subjected to X-ray diffraction pattern determination.

20

In the following examples all temperatures are in Centigrade and are uncorrected.

Example

1.2 g of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate are mixed with 22.05 g of saccharose powder, 0.04 g xanthan gum, 0.04 g of hydroxypropylcellulose (Klucel®), 0.256 g of tri-Na-phosphate, 0.024 g of Siliciumdioxid (Aerosil®); 0.18 g of aspartame and 0.12 g of a

5 flavourant.

As a flavourant Antlamarum (Flaviphar) + Toffeee (Silesia) or Vanilla Cream (Firmenich)+Apricot (Firmenich) are used.

10 The homogenous mixture obtained is divided into 6 equal portions and each portion is filled into a separate sachet. 6 sachets containing a suspension granulate for oral administration comprising each 200 mg of azithromycin in the form a monohydrate are obtained.

The suspension granulate obtained is reconstituted in water and a suspension is obtained. A part of the suspension is warmed up to 40°.

15 From both suspensions azithromycin is isolated and subjected to X-ray diffraction pattern determination. Azithromycin isolated from both suspension (warmed and unwarmed) is found to be in the form of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate (and not in the form of a dihydrate).

Patent claims

1. Pharmaceutical composition for oral administration, comprising
 - azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate as a pharmaceutically active ingredient,
 - 5 - a sweetener,
 - a flavourant,
 - a buffer,
 - optionally a filler, and
 - optionally a thickener.
- 10 2. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 comprising per gram of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate,
 - 12.50 to 22.50 gram of a sweetener,
 - 0.05 to 0.5 gram of a flavourant,
 - 15 - 0.05 to 0.5 gram of a buffer
 - 0.00 to 0.5 gram of a filler and
 - 0.00 to 1.0 gram of a thickener.
- 20 3. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2, comprising azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate, saccharose, aspartame, a flavourant, tri-Na-phosphate, siliciumdioxide, xantham gum and hydroxypropylcellulose.
- 25 4. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 or 2, comprising per gram of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate 15 to 20 g of saccharose, 0.08 to 0.2 g of aspartame, 0.08 to 0.2 g of a flavourant, 0.1 to 0.3 g of tri-Na-phosphate, 0.01 to 0.1 g of siliciumdioxide, 0.02 to 0.04 g of xantham gum and 0.02 to 0.04 g of hydroxypropylcellulose.
- 30 5. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4 which is a suspension powder/granulate.
6. A pharmaceutical unit dosage form comprising sachets containing a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein each sachet contains 200 mg of azithromycin in the form of a monohydrate.

7. A suspension or emulsion obtainable by mixing a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 5 or 6 with an aqueous liquid.

International Application No

PCT/EP 03/06489

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07H17/08 A61K31/7048 A61P31/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07H A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EP0-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, BIOSIS, EMBASE

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 02 10181 A (BANON PARDO GABRIEL ;GELPI VINTRO JOSE MARIA (ES); SINT QUIMICA SA) 7 February 2002 (2002-02-07) claim 11 page 4, line 22 - line 24 page 10, line 5	1-7
Y	WO 01 00640 A (LUDESCHER JOHANNES ;GARCIA RAFAEL (ES); BIOCHEMIE SA (ES); DIAGO J) 4 January 2001 (2001-01-04) claim 17	1-7
Y	WO 02 42315 A (LUDESCHER JOHANNES ;GARCIA RAFAEL (ES); BIOCHEMIE SA (ES); DIAGO J) 30 May 2002 (2002-05-30) claim 4	1-7

-/--

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "I" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *Z* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

8 October 2003

Date of mailing of the international search report

17/10/2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Beranová, P

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 03/06489

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, A	RU 2 188 018 C (NESTERUK VLADIMIR VIKTOROVICH; OKUN KOV STANISLAV ALEKSEEVICH; SYROV KI) 27 August 2002 (2002-08-27) * abstract * -----	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/EP 03/06489

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 0210181	A	07-02-2002	ES 2172417 A1 AU 7269501 A WO 0210181 A1	16-09-2002 13-02-2002 07-02-2002
WO 0100640	A	04-01-2001	AU 5820400 A WO 0100640 A1 EP 1189915 A1 JP 2003503417 T	31-01-2001 04-01-2001 27-03-2002 28-01-2003
WO 0242315	A	30-05-2002	AU 2189502 A CA 2429639 A1 EE 200300255 A WO 0242315 A2 EP 1339730 A2 NO 20032371 A	03-06-2002 30-05-2002 15-08-2003 30-05-2002 03-09-2003 10-07-2003
RU 2188018	C	27-08-2002	RU 2188018 C2	27-08-2002